

# The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, Editor.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1879.

A daily increase of distress in every quarter is the report that comes from England.

Alexander H. Stephens is said to be dangerously ill at Washington with neuralgia of the bowels.

In the month of December there was received and forwarded at Indianapolis 51,211 cars; of this number 38,983 were loaded; in the corresponding month, 1877, there were received and forwarded 49,961; of this number 35,986 were loaded.

"Plan" Buchanan, the Greenback leader has taken quarters at Indianapolis and proposes to be a candidate for United States Senators. If he can keep the National Greenback members in solid phalanx, he may give Voorhees trouble.

There seems to be a general feeling throughout the country that the beginning of this year marks the beginning of better times, but no one need expect a sudden revival of business. Slowly but surely the good time will come to those who work and wait.

A strong effort is now being made by the people of Kansas City to have that city attached to Kansas. Kansas will no doubt be willing to the proposition, but Missouri will make such strong opposition that it is not probable that the scheme will succeed.

The shippers of but few of any cities in this country can boast of railway facilities equal to Indianapolis. There are one hundred and thirty-seven switches leading from main tracks to business houses. This includes switching-tracks put in by the Belt railway and the Union railway companies.

Dr. Israel Reed, the body snatcher, escaped from jail at Huntington, Monday. It is said parties who feared developments in this case removed a large iron bar from his cell window, making his escape an easy matter. There is no trace of his whereabouts. His escape caused great excitement in Huntington.

Iowa must have a brick trio of railroad commissioners, to comply with the railroad law, which provides that the commissioners semi-annually make a personal examination of all railroad bridges in the State. As there are over 16,000 railroad bridges, they will have to examine one hundred every working day in the year. Guess they'll have to hurry up.

On the first day of January the Postoffice Department reduced the price of stamped envelopes twenty per cent, on an average, throughout the entire schedule. The result was that on Saturday the number required was double that of any previous day in the history of the department. Stationers will have to reduce the retail price of envelopes, or the government will almost monopolize the trade.

The Cincinnati Commercial publishes a list of murders and homicides in the United States during the year 1878, as reported in the papers from day to day. According to this list there were during the year 1,363 murders in this country. Seventy persons were killed in January, 79 in February, 91 in March, 123 in April, 67 in May, 110 in June, 129 in July, 163 in August, 134 in September, 106 in October, 106 in November, and 110 in December.

A destructive fire occurred in Chicago, Saturday afternoon. The Honorable black, located on the corner of Dearborn and Adams streets, one of the handsomest and best constructed in the city, a large portion of it being occupied by the Postoffice and Chicago & Alton railroad offices, was partially destroyed. Fifteen women and five men, sleeping in the fourth story, were cut off by the flames, but made their escape by means of the fire-escape ladders. The loss is about \$125,000.

The Senatorial election in France indicates that the Republic has come to stay. Conservatism—which means imperialism, Bonapartism, churchism and the like—received a crushing defeat. A majority of the French newspapers are jubilant over the success of the Republicans, and the imperialists are correspondingly despondent. If the friends of popular government can succeed in France, it will be a personal liberty and equal rights before the law to all the people of Europe within the next decade.

The Inter Ocean of January 1, contains a review of the monetary and commercial interests of Chicago for the year 1878. The returns of the Clearing House shows a reduction in the clearings of \$77,500,000, but this must be attributed to the low prices ruling for all articles. The receipts of flour and grain are the largest on record, aggregating 134,356,000 bushels, while the shipments are 121,044,000 bushels. The increase in the receipts of wheat is about 111 per cent; corn, 81 per cent; oats, 35 per cent; rye, 44 per cent; and barley, 17 per cent. The increase in the supply of hogs was equal to 84 per cent, and the increase in the shipments of hog products fully 38 per cent. The table of direct exports to Europe show that three times as much flour, nearly five times as much wheat, three times as much corn and fifty per cent more pork was shipped than during the year 1877.

Thurman positively declines the nomination for Governor, which the Ohio Democrats have been trying to force him to accept. If "rise up" William Allen should get the nomination, and be elected, it would spoil Thurman's chances for the Presidential nomination at the hands of the Democracy. William Allen, more than any other man in America, deserves that nomination, for had it not been for his saving Ohio to the Democracy and reorganizing the party in 1873, there would be no Democratic party to-day.

In 1865 the legislature increased the pay of its members to five dollars a day. In 1873 it was increased to eight dollars and made retroactive, a grab as offensive as that of congress about the same time. In 1875 the pay was fixed at six dollars a day and there it remains. Now when the legislature begins the necessary reduction of expenses which the people insist upon, let it begin with its own members. The pay ought not to be more than four dollars, but if it is reduced only to five there will be a saving of ten or twelve thousand dollars. Who will be the first to propose a measure so just, and which as an example will have so much force?—Indianapolis News.

The Indiana Legislature meets to-day. The election of a United States Senator will take place Jan. 21st, or the two houses will ballot on that day, though it is not probable that any one will receive a majority of votes. Neither party has a majority, but the friends of Mr. Voorhees claim to have already secured the votes of two of the National Greenback members, the number required to elect him if all the members of his own party stand by him. We have never had any doubt but that Voorhees would be elected. It will be a bitter pill for the honest money Democrats, and the election of such demagogues will eventually demoralize the party. There is however, perhaps, no man in the State whom the Democrats could elect that could do less harm to the Republican party than Voorhees and while we feel ashamed of having Indiana represented in the United States Senate by such a man, it will hurt the Democratic party more than any other.

Caleb Cushing, one of the greatest lawyers and shrewdest politicians in the United States, died at his home at Newburyport, Mass., last Thursday evening. He was born January 17, 1800 and was consequently almost 79 years old at the time of his death. He entered politics early, having been elected to the Legislature of Massachusetts at the age of twenty-five, and from his first entrance in politics to the day of his death he was almost constantly holding some position given him by the people of the government. No man in this or any other country ever mingled so much in politics and at the same time held so high a position at the bar. He also found time to do a good deal of fine literary work; but from his entrance into public life to the time of his death he worked to advance the interests of Caleb B. Cushing, and will never be esteemed as a man of his great and versatile talent might have been had he worked for the interest of the people. He died wealthy.

The Inter-Ocean says: The cause of temperance has made wonderful advance in the United States in the last twenty years. Not that there is not plenty of room yet for improvement, but that the improvement is marked everywhere. A few years ago the refreshments furnished in every harvest field, or at house-raising or at gatherings of any kind, were considered incomplete unless the demijohn was full and ready for use. No fashionable dinner-table was properly served without the varieties of wine. Even the sideboard of church members contained choice liquors, and ministers and members indulged in "something for the stomach's sake and the many infirmities." We notice the fact now, from the large number of exchanges from every section of the country, each making mention of the fact that upon "New Year's Day there was little drunkenness," and that "the ladies generally served lunch without the use of wine or other intoxicating drinks." It may be all true that many who spent the day in sobriety made up for it the next, but it is something gained when liquors are banished from the social gatherings and the home, as they have been during the few years past. Just in this connection we note in the New York Observer two little scraps of history of the old Colonial days, which mark the progress we have mentioned.

In 1735 Framingham "voted for the raising of the meeting house one barrel of rum, three barrels of cider, six barrels of beer, with suitable provisions of meat and bread," at an expense of 702, which was then the amount of the minister's salary for a year.

The records of Medford state that at the meeting house raising in 1709 "no one was intoxicated enough to put his life in peril. But in another town near Boston, where a part of the frame fell during the raising, in 1773, there is no doubt that everybody was drunk; for the record says: 'Voted, to provide for one barrel of West Indian rum, five barrels of New England rum, one barrel of good brown sugar, half a box of lemons, and two loaves of soft sugar, for raising and raising the meeting house.'

Mrs. Hayes wore one of her most elegant dresses, an ivory tinted silk, trained skirt and high waist. The neck was cut V-shaped in front and filled with lace. The sleeves and draperies of the skirt were of the same embossed white gauze of a very rare pattern. She wore no jewelry. In her black hair was a single white plume and an ivory comb.

Pen and Scissors. The total coinage of the United States mint for December was \$5,948,300.

About thirty state legislatures and congress will all be in session at once, this month.

Over twenty centenarians died in this country in 1878, the ages ranging from 100 to 114.

The police records of New York city for 1878 show that 78,441 persons were arrested during the year.

Holstein, Germany, has a petroleum well yielding an oil said to be every way equal to the American product.

Resumption continues to work smoothly in all quarters, and the government's stock of coin is increasing.

The total bullion product of the Western States and Territories for the year was—gold, \$38,956,231; silver, \$38,749,391.

A Dispatch says that Virginia has received \$110,000 more during the past year from the bell punch liquor tax than under the old system.

The late Beverly Douglas, while a major in the confederate army, shot one of his soldiers in a fit of passion. Remorse for the deed is said to have made him a drunkard.

Recent investigations of the deaths in England due wholly or partly to alcohol, gave a total of 39,287 yearly, a larger adult mortality than is due to any other disease except consumption.

Lucretia Mott has just passed her eighty-sixth birthday. She commenced the advocacy of woman's rights forty years ago, and has been more or less before the public ever since.

The whole number of Indians in the country, not counting Alaska, is 270,000. They have 320 schools attended by 11,515 scholars; 28,000 church members; 292,000 acres of land cultivated.

"If any man in the approaching session of Congress attempts to make a speech on finances, shoot him on the spot." This is the feeling of merchants and business men at any rate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The year 1878 will be remembered as a year of regicidal mania. Four attempts to assassinate the monarchs of Germany, Spain and Italy, have been made, and threats made against the lives of five other sovereigns.

The Democratic party is now preparing to declare that it was always in favor of resumption, and in a few years there will be some fool Republicans that will believe it just as they would believe that it saved the country during the rebellion.

The total amount of grain received in Chicago in 1878 was about 133,000,000 bushels, against 94,416,399 bushels in 1877; and there were shipped about 120,000,000 against 90,706,076 bushels in 1877. The above figures include flour reduced to wheat.

The Governor of Kentucky has been trying for two weeks to find out whether Breathitt county is a part of Kentucky or Kentucky a part of Breathitt county. At present Kentucky and the Governor seem a "little" ahead of old Breathitt.

No wine or spirits of any kind were offered to callers at the houses of any Cabinet officer in Washington on New Year's day. This was never so in Washington before, and shows that Mrs. Hayes has some influence, in her department anyhow.

Returns to the postoffice department for the quarter ending September 30, indicate that the postal revenue will be increased about \$900,000 per annum by the change in the mode of compensating postmasters of the fourth class, allowing them commission on stamps cancelled on letters, instead of on stamps sold.

The tax on tobacco declined during December \$48,315 compared with the corresponding month of 1877. This is attributed to the agitation of the tax question. Notwithstanding this decrease there was a net gain on the first six months of the present year of \$922,470 compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

A Washington correspondent announces a report in that city from Europe that the Jewish project for the purchase of Palestine is practically complete. Sir Moses Montefiore, the Rothschilds and other prominent men of the race, have hopes of the consummation of the plan. The project receives the most cordial support of Jews in all parts of the world. For the present secrecy is preserved.

A young man called at the Sub-Treasury for \$5,000 in gold, and in carelessly handing the bag it fell to the marble pavement, the string broke, and in a few moments gold eagles were rolling in every direction. After gathering them up and recounting the entire amount, he returned the bag of coin, and requested the cashier to give him some currency that would not roll about.

It is said that the practice of making New Year's calls originated with the old Dutch families in New York city. Whether they brought it from Holland, or started it themselves, is not stated. It was first introduced into Washington in 1810, when Madison became President, but it was not until 1824 that the doors of the White House were opened to the general public on New Year's day.

The treasury of Louisiana is empty and \$900,000 are required to pay the January coupons of interest, and current expenses. When the Republicans surrendered the government two years ago, there were \$300,000 in the treasury, with a rate of taxation of 14 mills. In these two years the Democrats have spent the surplus

and increased the debt \$2,000,000. This is a bad showing for the "wealth and intelligence of the state." An infusion of "carpet-baggers" would be an improvement which the creditors of the state would relish.—Philadelphia Press.

The latest reports show that there is in operation in the United States 3,641 miles of narrow-gauge track, 132 miles of which is in Indiana and 207 miles additional is projected, to be built the present year in narrow-gauge roads. Colorado leads in mileage, Ohio is second, and Pennsylvania third. Illinois, California, Utah, Nebraska and Iowa are next on the list. Ohio has sixteen in number, and Pennsylvania seventeen.

A New York special says: A private banker on Broadway, when greenbacks were first made legal tender, framed one of the early issues. He surrounded it with a border of deep mourning, and beneath it he wrote this epitaph: "Sacred to the memory of departed values. The person is not yet born who will see this note redeemed." The note was taken down Thursday and is now in possession of the government, having been redeemed in gold.

There are only eight states in the union where the postal service pays its way, and half of them are in New England—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Michigan—the net surplus of revenue from these states being over \$2,530,000. If the remaining states did as well, the department would have a surplus of \$10,000,000 to turn to the treasury annually, instead of lacking about \$5,000,000 of being self sustaining.

Last summer an engine on the Kansas Pacific railroad, attached to a freight train, went through a bridge over Kiowa creek, instantly disappearing in the quicksands and baffling all attempts to recover it. For the past six months the search for the missing locomotive has been kept up, resulting in success a short time since. It was found at a depth of forty feet in the quicksand. A hydraulic ram was used to remove the sand. The case is one of the most remarkable on record.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has improved its appearance vastly by reducing the width of its columns, while by adding one more to the page it has enlarged its space. The Inter-Ocean is becoming a remarkably good newspaper. Its commercial and city departments have long been models of excellence, and every other feature is being made to conform to them. The Inter-Ocean is edited by an Indianan, Col. G. A. Pierce, formerly of Valparaiso, who was a gallant soldier from this State and a member of the legislature. Col. Pierce is a brilliant and incisive writer, and is always ready to hit a head when he sees it, and he sees it pretty often. He is a versatile man, too, having no small ability as a public speaker, both on the stump and in the lecture field.—Indianapolis News.

Washington special to the Cincinnati Gazette. A bill for the Potterites.

Republican members of the Potter committee have evidence at hand that will give the Democrats a fine opportunity for extended explanations. It is no less than a charge made by a cousin of Gov. Nichols, who was deputy sergeant-at-arms of the Stenger sub-committee which visited New Orleans early last summer, to the effect that money was raised and paid for a good deal of the evidence taken by the Democrats at the time. It will be remembered that a number of the witnesses, who had made affidavits of fraud and intimidation in connection with the presidential election before the returning board, appeared before the Stenger committee, and denied their evidence before the returning board. St. Martin says these witnesses were hunted up and paid in money for the testimony they gave. In some cases, however, they received a promise that if they would retract their former testimony they would be allowed to return to their homes, from which they have been banished on account of statements they had made before the returning board. St. Martin further says that he was instructed when he summoned witnesses, to ascertain whether they would give testimony of value to the Democrats and in case it was found they would not, to report them to the committee as not found. The affidavit goes into details, and sets forth the Democratic dealings with St. Martin, whom they supposed they had successfully purchased.

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The LaPorte Chronicle now furnishes its readers with a patent inside without advertisements. It says it is enabled to do this because of its increased subscription list. We are glad to note the prosperity of the Chronicle.

The Kendallville Standard appeared last week enlarged to an eight page paper of fifty-six columns. It now has a "patent inside" but Myers will see to it that some of his readers, at least, get all they want in twenty-eight columns of outside matter. It deserves success.

The Crown Point Cosmos says LaPorte will be all right financially next summer. The ice crop is immense. Arrangements have been made to put up 1,000,000 tons this winter, and it will be done if it takes all the water in clear Lake. 1500 men and 100 teams are employed in gathering the harvest.

The Kokomo Dispatch says: "A Crawfordville girl recently opened a cigar store. Her friends anticipate speedy failure, but the resolute maid says she has plenty 'tobacco,' and though dealing extensively in mere sham goods she has the ability make the boys smoke."

A special to the Indianapolis Journal from Crawfordville, Sunday, says: "Yesterday morning, at Beckville, two young children, named Nolan, were found frozen to death in bed. Their father came home drunk the night before, removed the bed covering from his children and appropriated it to himself."

Friday night of last week, William A. Cunningham, a married man with three children, and George Daniels, a boy 19 years of age, got into a quarrel at a dance at the house of Samuel Flint, in Washington township, Miami county, which resulted in Daniels shooting Cunningham in the neck, killing him almost instantly.

The Michigan City correspondent of the LaPorte Chronicle says: "Senator Barnighausen of Fort Wayne, the father of the senate, has been here on a visit to Senator Winterbottom. Report says that the latter has engaged five rooms at the Bates house and proposes to entertain his friends in such a royal manner that they will forget that such a Democrat as Dan Voorhees ever existed. One thing is certain, 'Honest John' doesn't propose to take a back seat in this fight. His motto is: 'Lay on McDuff, and d—d be he who first cries hold, enough!'"

"It's over this since childhood's hour I've seen my fondest hopes decay."

So thought the notorious counterfeiter, McCartney, at the prison one day last week, when he was informed

## Neighborhood Notes.

The Whitely County Commercial has a new head. It is now the Columbia City Commercial.

Diphtheria has made its appearance in a malignant form in some parts of LaPorte county.

A school teacher in Jefferson township, Pulaski county, stands six and a half feet in his stockings.

Mrs. Margaret Collins, aged 94 years, was run over and killed by the cars at Goschen, Monday.

Over \$3,400 have been turned over to the county by ex-Treasurer Shearer's bondsmen in St. Joseph county.

The LaPorte woolen mills have suspended work for a few weeks, to involve and renovate the goods and material on hand.

Almost every county in this part of the State contains a Democrat who is willing to serve the State in the capacity of prison director.

The Winamac Republican is enlarged to an eight column paper. It is a good paper and deserves the support of the citizens of Pulaski county.

The Indiana Supreme Court has decided, in the suit of a church against a member, that subscriptions made on Sunday cannot be collected by law.

Three persons of one family, Mrs. Sparklin, Eli Sparklin and little Florence Sparklin, died of lung fever near Goschen last week within thirty-two hours.

John Batterson, convicted of rape on a little girl and sentenced to twelve years imprisonment at South Bend last week, had previously borne a good character.

The village of North Judson in Starke county, was visited by a fire last Thursday which destroyed a number of business buildings and the Masonic Hall.

Times ought to be good in Porter county. The Vidette says that Christmas presents were more numerous and costly than have been given in that vicinity for years.

The people of Starke and Fulton counties are considering a proposition to pay two per cent. on their taxable property for an east and west railroad through those counties.

There is a general complaint among farmers of adjoining counties as well as among the farmers of this county, that vegetables and fruits froze in their cellars during the cold weather.

A child in Lagrange county had a grain of corn out of its windpipe last week, but died soon afterwards. A post-mortem examination disclosed two grains of corn embedded in the lungs.

The grand jury of Huntington County, Ind., have indicted, for robbing graves, Dr. William Myers, C. Bestman, and John Hamilton, of Ft. Wayne, and Drs. Ames, Emanuel, Reed, and Chaffee, of Huntington.

There are at Logansport, Ind., according to the Chronicle, fifteen ex-priests, of whom four are carpenters, two lawyers, one blacksmith, and one dead-beat, while the others "live on the interest of what they owe."

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"It's over this since childhood's hour I've seen my fondest hopes decay."

So thought the notorious counterfeiter, McCartney, at the prison one day last week, when he was informed

that his wife had applied for a divorce. Peter was recognized as a bigger man than old Grant" in his profession, and Uncle Sam sent him to prison last spring for 15 years. His age is about 50, while that of his wife only tallies 28. Fifteen years of widowhood was too long for her, so she played sweet on Peter until she got nearly all of his property (estimated at \$60,000) in her name, when she concluded to give him the grand bounce.—LaPorte Chronicle.

## News of the Week Condensed.

There has been a heavy snow storm in Scotland.

A thaw in France is causing the rivers to overflow.

Santa Barbara, California, was visited by a terrific tornado Thursday.

Great desolation and distress prevail throughout Alsace and Lorraine.

It is said that Washington banks fear they will have too much gold thrust upon them.

The subscription to the four per cent. bonds Saturday reached seven and a half millions.

Russia will hold a grand national exhibition in 1880—the twenty-fifth year of the Emperor's accession.

The gold dial of the New York Stock Exchange has been taken down. There is no further use for it.

The sales of stamped envelopes have largely increased since the twenty per cent. reduction in their prices.

Last year Great Britain had 15,050 business failures, an increase over the year before of more than four thousand.

It is rumored that Conkling has reconsidered his determination to oppose the New York custom-house nominations.

The city of Cork refused to give General Grant a reception, because they considered him an enemy to the Catholic religion.

A Spanish court has sentenced the editor and manager of a newspaper to imprisonment and fine, for insulting the King of Spain.

The weather so delayed trains that but few members of Congress reached Washington at the opening of the session this week.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided, Monday, that Congress has power to pass laws prohibiting polygamy.

Friday's temperature ranged from seven to thirty degrees below zero in the Northern States, and it was correspondingly cold in the South.

The Cornish Bank, at Truro, Cornwall, closed Saturday morning. It had been established 110 years, and had deposits aggregating \$5,000,000.

Last Thursday night, in the village of Oaktown, Ind., one burglar was shot dead, and another severely wounded, in attempting to break into a house.

The Mexican government has made arrangements for the payment of the third installment of \$300,000 indemnity to American citizens, due this month.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says the attacks of the semi-official Prussian press threaten to cause a diplomatic rupture between Germany and Denmark.

The severe weather Saturday continued to impede railroad travel, and a number of slight railroad casualties and several cases of death by freezing were reported.

The Cabinet, Friday, considered the Chinese question, and it is said, concluded to confer with the Chinese government as to limiting the emigration of the people.

Resumption seems to have caused no special stir, change or comment in any of the banking or business circles of the country. Everything moves along as smoothly as of yore.

Garcelon, the Democratic candidate, was elected Governor of Maine on Friday. The Republicans, being compelled to choose between Smith, the Greenback candidate, and a Democrat, voted for Garcelon.

Fires have been quite numerous during the cold snap. The new Baptist Church at St. Louis, just erected at a cost of \$100,000, and the new Presbyterian Church at Quincy, Ill., cost \$60,000, were burned Friday.

J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Memphis Howard Association, completed his report, which shows the receipts to have been, during the late epidemic, \$417,536.66, and the disbursements \$415,790.53.

Judge Heller, at Indianapolis, Saturday evening, overruled the motion to give Guetli, the murderer, a new trial, and sentenced him to be hanged by the neck in the Marion county jail on the 29th day of January, 1879.

John Norris, of Petersburg, Kentucky, the last survivor of the famous naval engagement of Commodore Perry, on Lake Erie, which was fought Sept. 10th, 1813, died Sunday morning. He was in his 88th year.

Chicago architects are busy with plans for business houses and residences greatly in excess of the number they projected last year, and it is claimed Chicago will see more building in 1879 than in any year since the fire.

The reports from all parts of the country show that the present severe cold weather extends over a larger area of country, and is the most intense experienced for many years. The range of the thermometer was from fifteen to thirty degrees below zero.

News from England says the weather is again cold. There has been a daily increase of distress in every quarter the past week. At Manchester, Friday, there were three thousand applications from heads of families,

representing 13,500 persons to the relief committee, and Saturday 4,000 fresh applications. During the week 1,200 families have been relieved in Wolverhampton. Considerable increase of distress is also reported from Sheffield.

Among the importations by the steamer Belgic, which arrived at San Francisco on the 2d inst. from Hong Kong, were 100,000 trade dollars, being a part of the 400,000 reported as having been purchased for the United States at Hong Kong. They will be shipped by rail to New York.

The mint bureau on the 2d inst. turned into the treasury \$75,700, profits accruing to the government from coinage of the standard silver dollar for the past three weeks, after paying silver for coinage, paying for transportation, and allowing for wasting in the process of coining. Since the commencement of coinage of the standard dollar the government has profited between the legal-tender value and the real value of the bullion which it contains to the amount of about \$1,600,000.

Saturday's fire record was the largest for months. The Honors block at Chicago, containing the postoffice and Gen. Sheridan's headquarters, burned, involving a loss of about \$125,000; well insured. The Academy of the Holy Angels, Buffalo, burned; loss, \$60,000; Hughes & Co.'s flouring mill, Hamilton, O., \$18,000; public library and postoffice at Higham, Mass., Avenue Hotel and several other buildings at Huntington, W. Va., \$123,000; Runkle's flour mill and distillery, at St. Paris, O., \$16,000.

J. P. Olive and five of his herders were arrested at Plum Creek, Neb., Sunday, for committing the horrible crime of burning Mitchell and Ketchum, four weeks ago, in Custer county. Olive's brother, who went by the name of Stevens, was killed by two homesteaders in self-defense, and for this Olive, who is a large stock-raiser, caused their capture, and while in charge of the Sheriff, took them away and burned them alive. The officers have been hunting the villains three weeks, and getting evidence quietly. Not a shot was fired in making the arrests.

The Government Directors have sent their annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. They are of the opinion that the Union Pacific, in view of the very liberal support it has received from the Government, and the brilliancy of its success as a commercial enterprise, should be judged by the most severe standards known among the railroads of the country. Measured by this standard, they report that the deficiencies are many and apparent. At the same time property is being brought up with steadiness, though slowly, to a fair degree of average excellence. The failure to replace with steel rails the worn out iron rails, is sharply criticised, and the directors say, although the policy now pursued by the company in regard to the material condition of the property, is careful and sufficiently safe, it is by no means liberal nor such as the country has a right to expect or the Government to insist upon.

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## Communication.

ROXBOROUGH, Ind., Jan. 3d, 1879.

Editor Republican:—